```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
Fr Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force remount=True).
%cd /content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Benji
1 15
/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Benji
      al IMDB Dataset.csv a3 IMDb Unseen Reviews.csv
                                                              1stm model.h5
      a2_glove.6B.100d.txt c2_IMDb_Unseen_Predictions.csv
                                                             'Modulo 2.ipynb'
!pip install tensorflow
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import re
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from numpy import array
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import one_hot, Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Activation, Dropout, Dense, Flatten, GlobalMaxPooling1D, Embedding, Conv1D, LSTM
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (2.17.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: absl-py>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.4.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: astunparse>=1.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.6.3)
     Requirement already satisfied: flatbuffers>=24.3.25 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (24.3.25)
     Requirement already satisfied: gast!=0.5.0,!=0.5.1,!=0.5.2,>=0.2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (0.6.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: google-pasta>=0.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (0.2.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: h5py>=3.10.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (3.12.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: libclang>=13.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (18.1.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: ml-dtypes<0.5.0,>=0.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (0.4.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: opt-einsum>=2.3.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (3.4.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (24.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: protobuf=4.21.0,!=4.21.1,!=4.21.2,!=4.21.3,!=4.21.5,<5.0.0dev,>=3.20.3 in /usr/local/lib/python
     Requirement already satisfied: requests<3,>=2.21.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (2.32.3)
     Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (75.1.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.12.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.16.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: termcolor>=1.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (2.5.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.6.6 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (4.12.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: wrapt>=1.11.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.16.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: grpcio<2.0,>=1.24.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.67.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard<2.18,>=2.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (2.17.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: keras>=3.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (3.4.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-io-gcs-filesystem>=0.23.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (0.37.1
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2.0.0,>=1.23.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.26.4)
     Requirement already satisfied: wheel<1.0,>=0.23.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from astunparse>=1.6.0->tensorflow) (0.44.
     Requirement already satisfied: rich in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from keras>=3.2.0->tensorflow) (13.9.4)
     Requirement already satisfied: namex in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from keras>=3.2.0->tensorflow) (0.0.8)
     Requirement already satisfied: optree in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from keras>=3.2.0->tensorflow) (0.13.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorflow
     Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorflow) (3.10)
     Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorflow) (2.2
     Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorflow) (202
     Requirement already satisfied: markdown>=2.6.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.18,>=2.17->tensorflow) (3.
     Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard-data-server<0.8.0,>=0.7.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.18,>
     Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.18,>=2.17->tensorflow) (3.
     Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from werkzeug>=1.0.1->tensorboard<2.18,>=2.
     Requirement already satisfied: markdown-it-py>=2.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from rich->keras>=3.2.0->tensorflow) (3
     Requirement already satisfied: pygments<3.0.0,>=2.13.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from rich->keras>=3.2.0->tensorflow)
     Requirement already satisfied: mdurl~=0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from markdown-it-py>=2.2.0->rich->keras>=3.2.0->te
# Importar el dataset de las reviews de IMDB
movie_reviews = pd.read_csv('a1_IMDB_Dataset.csv')
# dataset source: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/lakshmi25npathi/imdb-dataset-of-50k-movie-reviews
print(movie reviews.shape)
movie_reviews.head()
```

```
→ (50000, 2)
```

```
review sentiment

O One of the other reviewers has mentioned that ... positive

A wonderful little production. <br/>
The... positive

I thought this was a wonderful way to spend ti... positive

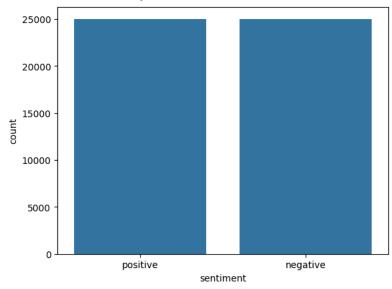
Basically there's a family where a little boy ... negative

Petter Mattei's "Love in the Time of Money" is... positive
```

movie\_reviews.info()

import seaborn as sns
sns.countplot(x='sentiment', data=movie\_reviews)

<Axes: xlabel='sentiment', ylabel='count'>



```
# Replace HTML tags with white space
tag = re.compile(r'<[^>]+>')
def remove_tags(text):
 return tag.sub('', text)
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
    [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
                  Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
     True
def preprocess_text(t):
 text = t.lower()
 # Call the HTML tags remove function
 text = remove_tags(text)
 # Remove non alphabetical characters
 text = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', ' ', text)
 # Single character removal
```

```
text = re.sub(r"\s+[a-zA-Z]\s+", ' ', text)
  # Remove multiple spaces
  text = re.sub(r"\s+", ' ', text)
  # Remove stopwords
  pattern = re.compile(r'\b(' + r'|'.join(stopwords.words('english')) + r')\b\s*')
 text = pattern.sub('', text)
 return text
# Call preprocess_text function on the reviews
for i in range(movie_reviews.shape[0]):
 X.append(preprocess_text(movie_reviews.iloc[i][0]))
X.append(preprocess_text(movie_reviews.iloc[i][0]))
X[2]
     'thought wonderful way spend time hot summer weekend sitting air conditioned theater watching light hearted comedy plot simplistic dial
    ogue witty characters likable even well bread suspected serial killer may disappointed realize match point risk addiction thought proof
    woody allen still fully control style many us grown love laughed one woody comedies years dare say decade never impressed scarlet johan
y = np.array(list(map(lambda x: 1 if x=="positive" else 0, movie_reviews['sentiment'])))
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.20, random_state=42)
word_tokenizer = Tokenizer()
word_tokenizer.fit_on_texts(X_train)
X_train = word_tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_train)
X_test = word_tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test)
vocab_size = len(word_tokenizer.word_index) + 1
vocab_size
∋▼ 92394
max len = 100
X_train = pad_sequences(X_train, padding='post', maxlen=max_len)
X_test = pad_sequences(X_test, padding='post', maxlen=max_len)
from numpy import asarray
from numpy import zeros
embeddings dictionary = dict()
glove_file = open('a2_glove.6B.100d.txt', encoding="utf8")
for line in glove_file:
 records = line.split()
  word = records[0]
 vector_dimensions = asarray(records[1:], dtype='float32')
  embeddings_dictionary[word] = vector_dimensions
glove_file.close()
embedding_matrix = zeros((vocab_size, 100))
for word, index in word_tokenizer.word_index.items():
  embedding_vector = embeddings_dictionary.get(word)
  if embedding_vector is not None:
   embedding_matrix[index] = embedding_vector
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv1D
```

#### → Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	?	9,239,400
conv1d (Conv1D)	?	0 (unbuilt)
<pre>global_max_pooling1d (GlobalMaxPooling1D)</pre>	?	0 (unbuilt)
dense (Dense)	?	0 (unbuilt)
dense_1 (Dense)	?	0 (unbuilt)

Total params: 9,239,400 (35.25 MB) Trainable params: 0 (0.00 B) Non-trainable params: 9,239,400 (35.25 MB)

cnn\_model\_history = cnn\_model.fit(X\_train, y\_train, batch\_size=128, epochs=6, verbose=1, validation\_split=0.2)

```
→ Epoch 1/6

    250/250 -
                               - 27s 101ms/step - acc: 0.6803 - loss: 0.5970 - val_acc: 0.8356 - val_loss: 0.3802
    Epoch 2/6
    250/250 -
                               — 39s 95ms/step - acc: 0.8509 - loss: 0.3477 - val_acc: 0.8486 - val_loss: 0.3457
    Epoch 3/6
    250/250 -
                               - 25s 99ms/step - acc: 0.8878 - loss: 0.2792 - val_acc: 0.8449 - val_loss: 0.3511
    Epoch 4/6
    250/250 -
                                - 43s 106ms/step - acc: 0.9189 - loss: 0.2208 - val_acc: 0.8487 - val_loss: 0.3509
    Epoch 5/6
    250/250 -
                                - 39s 99ms/step - acc: 0.9519 - loss: 0.1574 - val_acc: 0.8521 - val_loss: 0.3580
    Epoch 6/6
    250/250
                                - 39s 92ms/step - acc: 0.9769 - loss: 0.1015 - val_acc: 0.8522 - val_loss: 0.3762
```

score = cnn\_model.evaluate(X\_test, y\_test, verbose=1)

Test Score: 0.39631596207618713
Test Accuracy: 0.8422999978065491

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.plot(cnn_model_history.history['acc'])
plt.plot(cnn_model_history.history['val_acc'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.ylim(0.7,1)
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

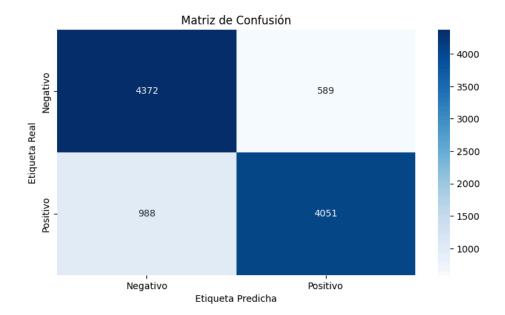


```
model accuracy
   1.00
                train
                test
  0.95
  0.90
accuracy
  0.85
   0.80
   0.75
   0.70
           Ó
                         1
                                      2
                                                    3
                                           epoch
```

```
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Obtener las predicciones
y_pred = cnn_model.predict(X_test)
y_pred_classes = (y_pred > 0.5).astype(int)
# Calcular la matriz de confusión
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_classes)
# Crear la visualización
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.title('Matriz de Confusión')
plt.ylabel('Etiqueta Real')
plt.xlabel('Etiqueta Predicha')
# Calcular métricas adicionales
tn, fp, fn, tp = cm.ravel()
precision = tp / (tp + fp)
recall = tp / (tp + fn)
f1_score = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)
# Añadir texto con métricas adicionales
plt.text(-0.4, -0.5, f'Precisión: {precision:.3f} \ {recall:.3f} \ {fl_score:.3f}', \\
        bbox=dict(facecolor='white', alpha=0.8))
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# Imprimir las métricas detalladas
print("\nMétricas detalladas:")
print(f"Verdaderos Negativos (TN): {tn}")
print(f"Falsos Positivos (FP): {fp}")
print(f"Falsos Negativos (FN): {fn}")
print(f"Verdaderos Positivos (TP): {tp}")
print(f"\nPrecisión: {precision:.3f}")
print(f"Recall: {recall:.3f}")
print(f"F1-Score: {f1_score:.3f}")
```

→ 313/313 — 4s 13ms/step

Precisión: 0.873 Recall: 0.804 F1-Score: 0.837



Métricas detalladas: Verdaderos Negativos (TN): 4372 Falsos Positivos (FP): 589 Falsos Negativos (FN): 988 Verdaderos Positivos (TP): 4051

Precisión: 0.873 Recall: 0.804 F1-Score: 0.837

# Recurrent Neural Network (LSTM)

```
from keras.layers import LSTM

lstm_model = Sequential()

embedding_layer = Embedding(vocab_size, 100, weights=[embedding_matrix], input_length=max_len, trainable=False)

lstm_model.add(embedding_layer)

lstm_model.add(LSTM(128))

lstm_model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))

// usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/core/embedding.py:90: UserWarning: Argument `input_length` is deprecated. Just warnings.warn(

# Compile the model

lstm_model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['acc'])

lstm_model.summary()
```

## → Model: "sequential\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_1 (Embedding)	?	9,239,400
lstm (LSTM)	?	0 (unbuilt)
dense_2 (Dense)	?	0 (unbuilt)

Total params: 9,239,400 (35.25 MB)
Trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

Non-trainable params: 9,239,400 (35.25 MB)

<del>\_</del>

```
# Train the model
lstm_model_history = lstm_model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=128, epochs=6, verbose=1, validation_split=0.2)
```

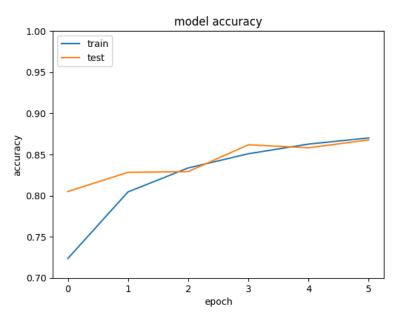
```
⇒ Epoch 1/6
    250/250 -
                                - 93s 360ms/step - acc: 0.6565 - loss: 0.6106 - val_acc: 0.8050 - val_loss: 0.4399
    Epoch 2/6
                                 131s 317ms/step - acc: 0.7942 - loss: 0.4509 - val_acc: 0.8282 - val_loss: 0.3846
    250/250
    Epoch 3/6
    250/250 -
                                 81s 314ms/step - acc: 0.8326 - loss: 0.3841 - val_acc: 0.8291 - val_loss: 0.3891
    Epoch 4/6
    250/250 -
                                 79s 315ms/step - acc: 0.8502 - loss: 0.3491 - val_acc: 0.8618 - val_loss: 0.3309
    Epoch 5/6
    250/250
                                 116s 451ms/step - acc: 0.8637 - loss: 0.3260 - val_acc: 0.8581 - val_loss: 0.3256
    Epoch 6/6
    250/250
                                 109s 320ms/step - acc: 0.8724 - loss: 0.3042 - val_acc: 0.8676 - val_loss: 0.3125
```

score = lstm\_model.evaluate(X\_test, y\_test, verbose=1)

Test Score: 0.3156546652317047
Test Accuracy: 0.8654000163078308

print("Test Accuracy:", score[1])

```
plt.plot(lstm_model_history.history['acc'])
plt.plot(lstm_model_history.history['val_acc'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.ylim(0.7,1)
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



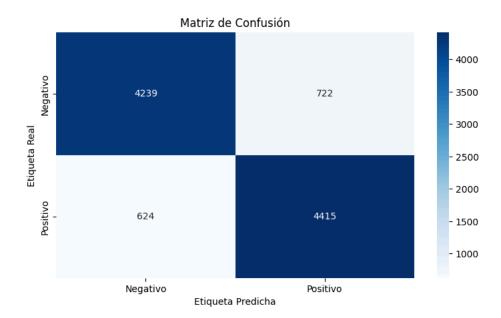
```
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Obtener las predicciones
y_pred = lstm_model.predict(X_test)
y_pred_classes = (y_pred > 0.5).astype(int)

# Calcular la matriz de confusión
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_classes)

# Crear la visualización
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
```

```
xticklabels=['Negativo', 'Positivo'],
yticklabels=['Negativo', 'Positivo'])
plt.title('Matriz de Confusión')
plt.ylabel('Etiqueta Real')
plt.xlabel('Etiqueta Predicha')
 # Calcular métricas adicionales
tn, fp, fn, tp = cm.ravel()
precision = tp / (tp + fp)
 recall = tp / (tp + fn)
f1_score = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)
# Añadir texto con métricas adicionales
plt.text(-0.4, -0.5, f'Precisión: \{precision:.3f\} \\ \ nEcall: \{recall:.3f\} \\ \ nF1-Score: \{f1\_score:.3f\}', \\ \ nF1-Score: \{f
                               bbox=dict(facecolor='white', alpha=0.8))
 plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
 # Imprimir las métricas detalladas
 print("\nMétricas detalladas:")
 print(f"Verdaderos Negativos (TN): {tn}")
print(f"Falsos Positivos (FP): {fp}")
print(f"Falsos Negativos (FN): {fn}")
 print(f"Verdaderos Positivos (TP): {tp}")
print(f"\nPrecisión: {precision:.3f}")
 print(f"Recall: {recall:.3f}")
print(f"F1-Score: {f1_score:.3f}")
  → 313/313 -
                                                                                                                 - 19s 60ms/step
                       Precisión: 0.859
                       Recall: 0.876
                       F1-Score: 0.868
```



Métricas detalladas: Verdaderos Negativos (TN): 4239 Falsos Positivos (FP): 722 Falsos Negativos (FN): 624 Verdaderos Positivos (TP): 4415

Precisión: 0.859 Recall: 0.876 F1-Score: 0.868

lstm\_model.save('lstm\_model.h5', save\_format='h5')

WARNING:absl:The `save\_format` argument is deprecated in Keras 3. We recommend removing this argument as it can be inferred from the fil WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.save\_model(model)`. This file format is consi

**₹** 

**₹** 

sample\_reviews = pd.read\_csv("a3\_IMDb\_Unseen\_Reviews.csv")
sample\_reviews

•	Unnamed:	0	Movie	Review Text	IMDb Rating
	0	0	Inside Out	Pixar has done it again with this wonderfully	9.0
	1	1	The Shawshank Redemption	This film is a powerful story of hope, friends	10.0
	2	2	Inception	Inception is a groundbreaking film that delves	9.0
	3	3	The Godfather	Francis Ford Coppola's The Godfather is widely	9.0
	4	4	The Dark Knight	The Dark Knight redefined the superhero genre	9.0
1	<b>25</b> 12	24	Star Wars: A New Hope	Star Wars: A New Hope felt dated and underwhel	5.0
1	<b>26</b> 12	25	Avatar	Avatar didn't live up to the immense hype it r	4.0
1	<b>27</b> 12	26	Deadpool	Deadpool was more annoying than entertaining. $\ldots$	5.0
1	<b>28</b> 12	27	The Godfather	The Godfather was a slog for me. Despite the p	6.0
1	<b>29</b> 12	28	Blade Runner 2049	Blade Runner 2049 left me feeling bored and di	5.0

130 rows × 4 columns

```
unseen_reviews = sample_reviews['Review Text']
unseen_processed_reviews = []
for review in unseen_reviews:
    unseen_processed_reviews.append(preprocess_text(review))

unseen_tokenized = word_tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(unseen_processed_reviews)
unseen = pad_sequences(unseen_tokenized, padding='post', maxlen=max_len)

unseen_sentiments = lstm_model.predict(unseen)
unseen_sentiments
```

```
[0.9697314],
[0.9782878],
[0.3657545],
[0.9750708],
[0.8602826 ],
[0.96999645],
[0.97708225],
[0.96709
[0.9757306],
[0.977113 ],
[0.97457945],
[0.97762346],
[0.9782583],
[0.9777329],
[0.9066917],
[0.973015
          ٦.
[0.97496235],
[0.96200764],
[0.9785241 ],
[0.9773016],
```

sample\_reviews['Predicted Sentiments'] = np.round(unseen\_sentiments \*10,1)

df prediction sentiments = pd.DataFrame(sample reviews['Predicted Sentiments']), columns=['Predicted Sentiments']) df\_movie = pd.DataFrame(sample\_reviews['Movie'], columns=['Movie']) df\_review = pd.DataFrame(sample\_reviews['Review Text'], columns=['Review Text']) df\_imdb\_rating = pd.DataFrame(sample\_reviews['IMDb Rating'], columns=['IMDb Rating'])

dfx = pd.concat([df\_movie, df\_review, df\_imdb\_rating, df\_prediction\_sentiments], axis=1) dfx.to\_csv('./c2\_IMDb\_Unseen\_Predictions.csv', sep=',', encoding="UTF-8")

dfx

$\overline{\Rightarrow}$		Movie	Review Text	IMDb Rating	Predicted Sentiments
	0	Inside Out	Pixar has done it again with this wonderfully	9.0	9.8
	1	The Shawshank Redemption	This film is a powerful story of hope, friends	10.0	9.8
	2	Inception	Inception is a groundbreaking film that delves	9.0	9.8
	3	The Godfather	Francis Ford Coppola's The Godfather is widely	9.0	9.8
	4	The Dark Knight	The Dark Knight redefined the superhero genre	9.0	9.8
	125	Star Wars: A New Hope	Star Wars: A New Hope felt dated and underwhel	5.0	9.5
	126	Avatar	Avatar didn't live up to the immense hype it r	4.0	6.0
	127	Deadpool	Deadpool was more annoying than entertaining. $\ldots$	5.0	8.1
	128	The Godfather	The Godfather was a slog for me. Despite the p	6.0	3.2
	129	Blade Runner 2049	Blade Runner 2049 left me feeling bored and di	5.0	3.6

130 rows × 4 columns

print(dfx['Movie'].unique())

```
['Inside Out' 'The Shawshank Redemption' 'Inception' 'The Godfather'
       'The Dark Knight' "Schindler's List" 'Forrest Gump' 'Parasite'
       'Toy Story' 'The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring'
      'Toy Story' The Lord of the Kings. The reliconship of the Land' 'Gladiator' 'Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind' 'La La Land' 'The Pursuit of Happyness' 'Her' 'Interstellar' 'Review Text' 'The Matrix' 'The Revenant' 'The Social Network' 'A Beautiful Mind'
       'The Twilight Saga' 'Donnie Darko' 'Blade Runner 2049' 'Gravity'
       'Memento' 'Suicide Squad' 'The Lion King' 'Fifty Shades of Grey' 'Avatar' 'The Room' 'Star Wars: The Force Awakens' 'Shutter Island'
       'The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey' 'Jurassic World' 'The Princess Bride'
       'Avengers: Endgame' 'Ex Machina' 'Deadpool' 'Citizen Kane'
       'The Blair Witch Project' 'The Godfather Part II' 'The Hunger Games'
       'Titanic' 'Avengers: Infinity War' 'Transformers' 'Goodfellas'
       'The Great Gatsby' 'Spider-Man: No Way Home' 'The Dark Knight Rises'
       'The Lion King (2019)' 'Fight Club' 'A Quiet Place' 'Shrek'
       'No Country for Old Men' 'The Exorcist' 'Guardians of the Galaxy'
       'The Witch' 'Jurassic Park' 'The Avengers' 'Star Wars: A New Hope'
       'Shawshank Redemption' 'Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse']
```

<sup>#</sup> Busca la fila que corresponde a la película movie\_name = "Gladiator"

```
movie_row = dfx[dfx['Movie'] == movie_name]
if movie row.empty:
   print(f"La película '{movie_name}' no se encuentra en el conjunto de datos.")
else:
 print(movie_row)
→
              Movie
                                                            Review Text \
         Gladiator Ridley Scott's Gladiator is a riveting tale of...
         Gladiator Gladiator was an exhilarating and emotionally ...
     21
         Gladiator Gladiator left me feeling both inspired and \operatorname{em}\ldots
     108 Gladiator Gladiator left me feeling a mix of anger and s...
          IMDb Rating Predicted Sentiments
     10
                  8.0
     21
                  8.0
                                         9.8
     87
                  8.0
                                         3.7
     108
                  8.0
                                         9.8
```

### Next Steps

#### Mini app

Esta mini app te permite ingresar tu propia review o consultar las reviews de una pelicula en especifco

```
# Funcion para predecir la calificacion de una review a partir del texto de la review
def predict_sentiment(review_text):
   processed_review = preprocess_text(review_text)
   tokenized review = word tokenizer.texts to sequences([processed review])
   padded_review = pad_sequences(tokenized_review, padding='post', maxlen=max_len)
   predicted_sentiment = lstm_model.predict(padded_review)
   sentiment = ""
   if predicted_sentiment > 0.5:
       sentiment = "positive"
   else:
       sentiment = "negative"
   return sentiment,np.round(predicted_sentiment[0][0] * 10, 1)
# Funcion para recibir los inputs del usuario
def create review():
   movie_name = input("Enter the name of the movie: ")
   review_text = input("Write your review: ")
   user rating = float(input("Enter your rating (from 1 to 10): "))
   predicted_rating = predict_sentiment(review_text)
   print(f"Your rating: {user_rating}")
   print(f"The review's author sentiment is: {predicted_rating[0]}")
   print(f"Predicted rating by the model: {predicted_rating[1]}")
# Funcion para buscar una pelicula y mostrar sus reviews
def search_movie():
   movie_name = input("Enter the name of the movie you want to search: ")
   movie_row = dfx[dfx['Movie'] == movie_name]
   if movie_row.empty:
       print(f"The movie '{movie_name}' is not in the dataset.")
   else:
       print(movie_row)
# Funcion para empezar la mini app
def mini_app():
   print("Welcome to the Reviews Mini App")
   print("Select an option:")
   print("1. Create your own review and compare rating")
   print("2. Search reviews for a specific movie")
   option = input("Enter option (1 or 2): ")
   if option == '1':
       create_review()
   elif option == '2':
       search_movie()
   else:
       print("Invalid option. Please enter 1 or 2.")
```

mini\_app()

```
Welcome to the Reviews Mini App
Select an option:

1. Create your own review and compare rating
2. Search reviews for a specific movie
Enter option (1 or 2): 1
Enter the name of the movie: Overlord
Write your review: I just don't know, could have been better, but it really wasn't my cup of tea
Enter your rating (from 1 to 10): 3

1/1 ________ 0s 37ms/step
Your rating: 3.0
The review's author sentiment is: positive
Predicted rating by the model: 9.1
```